

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

THEY TOOK EXCEPTIONS

Messrs. Call and Brower Consider Themselves in the Race.

PURNELL IN THE LEAD FOR JUDGE

JOHN S. HENDERSON WORKING IN THE INTEREST OF PRICE

Incidentally Mr. Henderson Has Interests of His Own to be Served—Bradshaw for Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, March 19.—Sheriff Call, of Wilkes, and ex-Congressman Brower, of Surry, both take exceptions to last night's Tribune special, indicating Milliken, of Randolph, as the most prominent candidate next to Bailey, for the Western Marshals. "It is no bluff on my part," said the vigorous young Wilkes county Republican, to the Tribune to-night, "but I am in the fight to win. 'If Bailey is not appointed to-morrow, Call will be.'"

Brower is not at all despondent of his chances. In fact, he appears quite as confident as Milliken or Call. The matter still hangs fire, and the field is open to other aspirants.

The Eastern candidates for the Judgeship of the Eastern district held an informal conference to-day. The preponderance of sentiment seemed to favor Purnell's appointment, and the situation as reported last night, is unchanged.

The contest now appears to be between the two P's, Price and Purnell. Ex-Congressman John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, is here in Price's interest, and in this connection an interesting story is in circulation to-day. In the event of Price's appointment, Henderson, it is said, will succeed him as General Counsel of the Southern, and part of the same slate is the appointment of G. S. Bradshaw, Third Assistant Postmaster General, the position now filled by Col. Kerr Craige, of North Carolina. The slate is not warranted not to smash.

Among the prominent arrivals to-day are Judge Robinson, Judge Spencer Adams, Maj. H. L. Grant, C. M. Bernard, E. C. Duncan, State Senator Hyatt, of Yancey, and Col. P. M. Hildebrand.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Papers Filed With the Clerk of the House in Ten Cases.

Washington, March 19.—Mr. McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has up to this time received official notice of ten contested election cases. Some twenty more are expected, but as the law requires the testimony to accompany the case when filed, it may be some time before they are all in. The cases filed are as follows:

- M. F. Aldridge vs. Thomas S. Plowman, Fourth Alabama district.
- Gratton B. Crowe vs. Oscar M. Underwood, Ninth Alabama district.
- J. S. Willis vs. L. Irving Hardy, First Delaware district.
- M. Godfrey vs. John S. Rhea, Third Kentucky district.
- Cornelius J. Jones vs. Thomas C. Catchings, Third Mississippi district.
- Eugene B. Travis vs. William L. Ward, Sixteenth New York district.
- M. S. Vandenberg vs. Thomas H. Tongue, Third Oregon district.
- R. A. Vise vs. William A. Young, Second Virginia district.
- R. T. Thorp vs. Sydney P. Epeas, Fourth Virginia district, and John R. Brown vs. Claude A. Swanson, Fifth Virginia district.

Nominations by Wilmington Democrats. Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., March 19.—At the Democratic ward primaries tonight the following candidates for alderman were nominated:

First ward, S. L. Smith, C. E. Spencer; second ward, W. E. Springer, J. C. Munds; third ward, Owen Fennel, Jas. F. Post, Jr.; fourth ward, W. E. Yopp, H. McL. Green; fifth ward, W. E. Mann, C. R. Branch, J. D. H. Klander was recommended for appointment to the board of audit and finance.

Postmaster for Chicago.

Washington, March 19.—The President has nominated Charles U. Gordon to be postmaster at Chicago.

Jackson and Walling Will be Executed To-day.

Newport, Ky., March 19.—Jackson and Walling were transferred to this city from Alexandria at noon to-day, and are now safely locked up in a cell in the county jail. Everything is in readiness for the execution, which takes place at noon to-morrow.

A telegram from Frankfort says that troops will leave Frankfort on the Midland road at 3 o'clock this morning.

Frankfort, March 19.—Gov. Bradley has again decided not to interfere with the sentence of the court in the case against Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, and the execution of both will take place to-morrow. He publicly announced his final determination in the case after carefully reading the confessions of the two men for a second time, and studying over the records in the case until 3 o'clock this morning.

A SEVERE STORM IN TEXAS

ASSUMED CYCLONIC PROPORTIONS AT MANY PLACES.

Most Damage at Denton, Where Loss Was \$100,000—Several Persons Injured at Plano, but None Killed.

Dallas, Tex., March 19.—A heavy wind storm, which, in some places, assumed the appearance of a cyclone, passed over this part of the State last night. At Plano, the gale leveled the sheds of the Cotton Belt and Central roads, blew over freight cars and unroofed several residences. A number of persons were injured at Plano, but none were killed. Considerable damage was done by the storm in the vicinity of Itasca and Hutchinson. Telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated, and it is difficult to learn the extent of the damage.

Special telegrams received this morning state that Northern Texas was swept by a wind-storm last night that at times, developed the proportions of a cyclone. The worst damage reported so far occurred at Denton, where over one hundred houses were struck by the storm, and all more or less damaged. It is believed that the storm in the vicinity of Denton has caused damage to the extent of \$100,000. It is thought that great damage to life and property has been done in the territory west of Denton.

The storm also swept over the towns of Hutchinson and Itasca, unroofing houses and wrecking small buildings. At Fort Worth, the power-house of the Electrical Railway was unroofed and traffic suspended. On Harding and Boaz streets, six or seven frame dwellings were blown down. The brick school house in the Ninth Ward was badly wrecked.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS.

A Notice That Disposes of Numerous Office Seekers.

Washington, March 19.—The notice has gone out to office-seekers who are after high positions that geographical considerations are to govern, and that States which are already represented in the Cabinet will not be called to supply assistant secretaries of the Department until other great States are cared for. This is thought to dispose of the present of candidates for the Assistant-Secretaryship of State, War, Navy, Treasury and Interior Departments at least from California, New York, Michigan, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and Maryland. This would apparently rule out the following most prominent candidates for certain positions:

Harrison Gray Otis, of California, for War; Judge O. L. Spalding, of Michigan, for Treasury; Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, for Navy, and Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, for State, but these appointments have been considered slight for some time, and it is said to-day that the present incumbents of those positions may be continued in office for several months in the hope that the geographical distribution referred to may be sufficiently equalized by that time to allow the carrying out of the original programme.

FITZSIMMONS LEAVES CARSON.

Governor and Ladies Grace His Departure With Their Presence.

Carson, Nev., March 19.—Champion Robert Fitzsimmons departed from Carson this evening for San Francisco on the regular passenger train at 6:40, in a blinding snow storm. He was accompanied by his wife, little Fitz, Martin Julian and his trainers. A large crowd was at the depot to see him depart, including Governor Sadler and many ladies.

Referee George Siler departs for his home tomorrow evening. Dan Stuart and party will not leave for some time, and Dan says he hopes to bring off more fights here. The pavilion will be left standing. Mysterious Bill Smith was arrested this evening at the depot for striking a detective and drawing a pistol.

Released From a Spanish Prison.

Washington, March 19.—The Secretary of State has been notified by Consul General Lee at Havana of the release of Theodore L. Vives, an American citizen, who has been held in a Cuban prison since last November. The record of Vives' cases at the Department is as follows:

Case No. 53, native of Cienfuegos, naturalized 1891; arrested November 19th, 1896; charges—first, disorderly conduct, and second, insult to Spain; case pending; cognizance of military or civil jurisdiction; is confined to jail.

The release of Vives leaves 13 Americans still in Cuban prisons.

To be Hanged at Noon.

Newport, Ky., March 19.—Sheriff Plummer says Jackson and Walling will be hanged at noon. Troops left Louisville for Newport this afternoon to preserve order at the execution.

THE NEW N. C. RAILROAD DIRECTORS

GOVERNOR RUSSELL RESORTS TO DESPERATE MEASURES TO PROVIDE ELIGIBLE APPOINTEES.

Three of Those Selected Did Not Own the Necessary Stock—Shares Purchased for Three Wilmington Substitutes, But the Scheme is Not Yet Successfully Executed.

The Tribune, on the morning of March 11th, published exclusively a partial list of Governor Russell's appointees as directors, on the part of the State, for the North Carolina Railroad Company. The appointments have never been given out from the Governor's office.

It now develops that the Governor has made the startling discovery that three of his chosen directors cannot, under the provisions of the law, serve in that capacity and he is in the midst of a desperate effort to create three creatures possessing his views upon the lease question, who are eligible to this responsible office.

The law requires that persons appointed as directors must own at least five shares of private stock. The discovery has been made that three of the Governor's nominees do not own stock and cannot therefore serve, nor could there be found in the State three men owning five shares each, who were opposed to the lease—a very necessary qualification for their appointment by the Governor. He therefore went to Wilmington on last Monday and spent some time seeking out three friends, sound in the anti-lease faith, whom he persuaded to buy or accept five shares of stock each.

The stock was purchased at 115, from what source the Tribune has not learned, and the Governor then came back to Raleigh and, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, hastily called a session of his council. He first directed their attention to an insignificant matter relative to the renewal of certain State bonds. He then bound them to

THE CABINET STILL AT SEA

THE DAUNTLESS CASE REMAINS AN OPEN QUESTION.

Attorney General Declines to Render an Opinion Upon a Supposed State of Facts in the Case.

Washington, March 19.—The Cabinet at its regular meeting to-day took up the whole question of violations of the neutrality and navigation laws by Cuban filibusters with a view to deciding upon some definite policy. No conclusion was reached at the special conference held Wednesday, between the President, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Gage, Attorney-General McKenna, and Secretary Long. The subject of granting clearance papers to vessels loaded with arms and munitions of war was left open with the understanding that the Attorney-General should examine the law and precedent, and render the opinion requested by the Treasury Department on the application of the steamer Dauntless to clear from Jacksonville with a cargo of arms and ammunition. That opinion was received at the Treasury Department to-day. In view of the fact, however, that the President and Cabinet desired to give further consideration to the matter, the Attorney General does not state any definite conclusions on which the Department can act. He leaves the question of granting clearance papers to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Cabinet meeting adjourned once more without deciding upon any definite plan of action in regard to the Dauntless case, which has come to be regarded as a test case in respect to the policy of the administration. Attorney-General McKenna, following the well-known rule of the Department of Justice and of the Supreme Court, has declined to give a definite opinion upon anything short of an actual state of facts. Supposed cases are not made the basis of opinions. The United States officials at Jacksonville, Fla., have been directed to supply more definite information as to the legal status of the vessels in the United States courts there. The condition of the appeal taken by the Federal Government from Judge Locke's decision, will also be ascertained, and its final disposition may be awaited before anything is done in the Dauntless case.

Blockade Will Begin Sunday.

London, March 18.—The St. James Gazette asserts that the blockade of the coasts of Crete by the warships of the Powers will begin next Sunday morning, and that the foreign admirals have requested Greece to withdraw her warships from Cretan waters before that time; otherwise, force will be employed to compel their departure.

Voyage of an Old Tub.

Washington, March 19.—The old flat-bottom gunboat Monacy, which usually rests in the mud at Tien Tsin in and year out, has successfully accomplished her longest voyage in several years. A cablegram to the Navy Department to-day announcing her safe arrival at Shanghai, where she will be repaired and made ready for another winter in the Pei Ho Below Peking.

TARIFF BILL IN THE HOUSE

RESOLUTION ADOPTED FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL.

Democrats Object and a Stormy Time Ensues—Outlook Promising for a Tumultuous Session.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The first legislative day of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-fifth Congress gave every indication of an unusually lively session, and also of an intention to make a record for extraordinary rapid disposition of business. The outbursts of partisan rancor in the course of the day's debates recalled the palmy days of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, while beside these not unexpected differences of opinion as to action and policy there was ill-concealed animosity between the two factions of the Democratic minority growing out of the race for leadership of that party on the floor. If today's proceedings may be taken as in any wise typical of the work of the House the session will take rank with the most tumultuous that have marked its history. The ball was opened promptly upon assembling, in the presence of crowded galleries. Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Ways and Means, returned the tariff bill with a recommendation that it do pass, which, with the accompanying report, was placed on the calendar. In connection with this, Mr. McMillin called attention to what he termed the "colossal injustice" done the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means, in thus reporting the bill before they had time to prepare an expression of their views. Consent was given for the minority to file their views Monday. This having been done, Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) presented a resolution from the Committee on Rules providing for the consideration of the tariff bill. It called for general debate, beginning on Monday next, and including Thursday, the 25th inst., from 10 a. m. until 11 p. m., with a recess from 5 to 8. Then consideration, under the five-minute rule, the bill to be open for amendment until 3 p. m. Wednesday, the 31st inst., when the voting on the amendments was to begin. This was adopted, and opposed by Messrs. McMillin, Dingley, Bland, (Dem., Mo.), whose rising was the signal for rapturous applause by his Democratic associates, Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) and Bailey (Dem., Tex.). There was much cross-talking in this discussion, a colloquy between Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. McMillin affording great satisfaction to their respective partisans. The resolution was agreed to—179 to 132—a party vote, save that Mr. Howard (Pop. Ala.) voted in the affirmative with the Republicans. This being settled, Mr. Henderson (Rep., Iowa) reported a resolution providing for the passage of the appropriation bills, which failed at the last session of Congress, in this order—the Sundry civil, general deficiency, agricultural and Indian. The resolution at once passed, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill, the bills to be read in extenso. Preliminary to the discussion of this resolution, Messrs. McMillin and Sayers had a rather heated controversy over the matter of controlling the time in opposition to the resolution. In conclusion, Mr. Sayers suggested that Mr. McMillin would do better to keep cool, to which Mr. McMillin said:

"The gentleman from Tennessee will keep cool, and the gentleman from Texas cannot heat him."

ALL RECEIVERS DISCHARGED.

Southern Building and Loan Association Declared to be Solvent.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 19.—Judge Clark, of the United States court to-day decided the famous Southern Building and Loan suit by discharging all receivers. He based his action upon the report of Special Master J. W. Caldwell. The master's report was full and complete, and showed that the true state of affairs had been reached. The association is declared solvent, and to protect it Judge Clark leaves his injunction standing, preventing other bills being filed. It was proven that Mrs. Johnson, who was the complainant in the suit, had not complied with the by-laws inasmuch as she had not given sixty days notice of withdrawal. The association will now continue business at the old stand.

PLOTTING A REVOLT.

Threatened Greek Uprising in Constantinople Creates Alarm.

Galatz, Roumania, March 19.—It is reported in Greek circles here that the Greeks in Constantinople, of whom 30,000 are well armed, are plotting a revolt against the Sultan's Government. The report says that advantage is being taken of the fact that apart from the Sultan's body guard there are few Turkish troops at Constantinople, all available forces having been sent to the Greek frontier and that in the event of an uprising at Constantinople it would be impossible to recall troops from the frontier in time to make them effective against a revolt. Recently a large body of Greeks left here, ostensibly for Greece, but it is now said that their real destination was Constantinople.

Interesting Railroad Question.

Richmond, Va., March 19.—Application has been made to the Court of Appeals on behalf of the Railroad Commissioner, General Hill, for a mandamus compelling the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad Company to run its trains into Strasburg, in compliance with the provisions of its charter. As the greater part of the stock of the Winchester and Strasburg is owned by the Baltimore and Ohio, a very interesting question is likely to come up regarding the right of the State Court to mandamus a private corporation in the hands of the United States Court.

Tobacco Factory Burned.

Winston, March 19.—The tobacco factory of H. E. Robertson & Mocksville, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy, with little insurance.

TWO HUNDRED BILLS

The Record of One Day in the Senate.

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED

BUTLER INTRODUCES HIS POSTAL-TELEGRAPH MEASURE.

Addicks Gives Notice of Contest—Arbitration Treaty Considered in Executive Session—Allen Scolds Republicans and Democrats.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—The calendar of business this morning contained only four items: The notice of Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) of his intention to address the Senate in favor of the proposed constitutional amendment to make United States Senators elective by the people; the amendment itself which is on the table, and the two Pacific Railroad bills which were reported yesterday. The number of bills introduced in the Senate since Monday last, up to this morning, was 78.

The petition of John Edward Addicks, contesting the right of Mr. Kenney to a seat as Senator from Delaware was presented by Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) and was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A communication from the Governor and Secretary of State of Oregon was presented by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) and read, setting out, in detail, facts to show that (the House of Representatives not having been regularly organized) there has been no session of the State Legislature since February, 1895. The object of the communication, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was to prove that the Governor had the right of appointment.

Some two hundred additional bills, most of them pension bills, were introduced. Among them was one by Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) to establish a postal telegraph system; and one by Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) as to first and second class mail matter.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Gear (Rep., Ia.) directing the Attorney General to furnish a copy of the record of proceedings in the foreclosure suit against the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up and agreed to.

A resolution was reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and agreed to, authorizing the Committee on Finance to employ additional clerical assistance in its tariff work. On motion of Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) acting chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Senate at 12:50 proceeded to executive business, and at 4 p. m. adjourned till Monday.

The Senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Charles U. Gordon, postmaster at Chicago.

John Hay, of the District of Columbia, ambassador to Great Britain.

Horace Porter, of New York, ambassador to France.

Henry White, of Rhode Island, secretary of embassy at London.

Perry S. Heath, of Indiana, to be assistant postmaster general.

Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) occupied the first fifteen minutes of the executive session scolding the Democrats and Republicans for not organizing the Senate and proceeding to the transaction of the public business.

Remarks were called out by the failure of the Senate to fill the existing vacancies in the committees.

Mr. Chandler replied that the Senator from Nebraska knew very well that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans had the power alone to organize the Senate.

Mr. Davis (Rep., Minn.) after this little breeze had blown over, addressed the Senate in favor of the ratification of the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain.

IMPORTANT INDUSTRY CHARTERED.

A Richmond Company to Engage in Several Lines of the Tobacco Business.

Richmond, March 19.—Judge E. C. Minor, in the Law and Equity Court this morning, granted a charter to the Baughman Tobacco Stamping Machine Company. The company is formed for the purpose of conducting the business of manufacturing, repairing, buying and selling, operating and renting all kinds of machinery, and to carry on the business of stemming tobacco, buying and selling plug and leaf tobacco, cigarettes, cheroots and smoking tobacco.

The company proposes to use the patent of Milton C. Baughman, and any other machine they wish to in this country or in foreign countries. The capital stock is to be not less than \$1,000,000 nor more than \$5,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each.

The company is allowed to own ten acres of land in this city, and not exceeding one hundred acres outside of the city. Richmond will be headquarters and the principal office is to be here. The officers are G. A. Walker, president; Reginald Gilham, secretary; Board of Directors—Lucien B. Tatum, T. William Pemberton, William H. Allison, Mathew F. Pleasants and E. A. Saunders, Jr.

Greeks Pushing War Measures.

Athens, March 19.—The Cabinet assembled in Council last evening, and sat until 2 o'clock this morning. After exhaustive discussion of the question, it was decided to recall the Greek warships Alpheos and Peneus from Crete and send them to Volos, Thessaly, and it was also decided to push forward the reinforcement of the Greek troops on the Turkish frontier with all possible expedition.

THE GREEKS IN NEW YORK

A COLONY NUMBERING 5,500 IN THE METROPOLIS.

Favorite Restaurants Wherein These Days the News From Home is Discussed—A Cuisine Curious to American Tastes.

Mail and Express.

New York has a large Greek colony. Two years ago the colonists were numbered at 5,500, and today a statistician puts them at 5,500. The majority come from Spiezia, Cephalonia, Athens and Myra.

They are unusually clannish and have centers of aid and promotion in New York from which they get advice, recommendation and good fellowship. The system promotes much confidence in the beneficiaries and at the same time establishes a patriotic tie which is stronger than all charity.

Like many other colonists from the lands of the Mediterranean, the Greeks aspire to the few who enter the United States navy, like Lieut. Colvopoulos, who became college professor, physician, chemist and artist, most of them seek a livelihood in cigar and cigarette making or selling, the manufacturing and carving of pipes, the buying and selling of confections and fruit, and the fashioning of artificial flowers. Of very recent time the Greeks have taken up the restaurant business and succeeded moderately.

The few Greeks who have amassed large fortunes in this country, those who live here for pleasure and education, and those who are the heads of the Greek church and the consular department, reside, like all Americans of their income and station, in any part of the city which suits their tastes, health, convenience or business. The average Greek, however, has his favorite abiding place either up-town around 125th street or down-town in the districts lying east and west of Chatham square. Roosevelt, Madison, Oliver, James and Catherine streets.

One of the favorite restaurants of the Greeks, where they congregate these warlike times and talk matters of interest to relatives and friend, is one Madison street. It is a quaint and almost gipsy place. The fare here is not unlike that of the Macedonians cooked with fruits and sweetened by fruit juice. Sour milk curds, sour milk cheese, rice cakes with sour milk frozen over them and dishes of this sort are relished heartily by the devotees of Greece. More than eating in the restaurant is the smoking, and every Greek has his favorite cigarette or his brand of cigarettes. They have very little taste for strong drink, but, like the Macedonians, have their fruit wines and sweet wines, which are somewhat sickening to an American, but are very pleasing to the Greek taste.

As a class the Greeks have not brought their families with them to the new world, and therefore the home life has been somewhat lost sight of, but in the last few years this mode of emigrating has been changed and the wives, mothers and children of the emigrant journey where the head of the family does. Under the old system a number of Greeks lived or huddled together in small apartments and saved money to send home to support their families and relatives. Under the new system the families and relatives work in some industry, and all live in comfortable tenements, and a pleasing and happy home life has grown up among the residents of the Greek colonies.

Of all the Levantines the Greeks have become Americanized the most easily. They have a love of freedom and appreciate it. They seem to want education, and are willing to work for it. They have the militant spirit very strongly, and when once they are naturalized they become as patriotic Americans as they were Greeks.

DRUMMING UP A BAND.

Sailors and Musicians Aboard the Good Ship Niobe.

The German ship Niobe, which arrived from Newcastle, England, early in November, boasts of the most unique band that has ever been seen here, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It consists of an accordion, base and snare drums, a tambourine and a triangle. When the Niobe left Antwerp about seven months ago, she shipped a new crew, the men of which were strangers to each other.

Peter Christensen brought an accordion out of his chest when the ship was two days out, and immediately he was the idol of the fore-caste. Then Godfried Klenger produced a tambourine and shared the honors. But Peter was a leader and determined to have a hand to lead. Hendrich Willig had an ear for music, and he said he could play a triangle if there was one to be had. Peter tied a string to a marlin-spike and told Hendrich to use his sheathknife to beat a tattoo. Julius Hall cut the heads off a herring barrel and covered both ends with canvas, which he soaked with water, and he had a snare drum. Carl Hansen sawed the ends off a flour barrel and stretched canvas over the apertures, creating a fine sounding bass drum. Then Carl took the heads of a coal oil can and made a pair of cymbals, and the little German band was complete.

A Grasping Monopoly.

The Nationalist (Raleigh).

The result of the fight between the Southern Railway and the Seaboard Air Line corporations for the annulment of the ninety-nine year lease during the Legislature, surprised no one at the Capitol. Those familiar with the high-handed manner in which Mr. St. John used the guillotine block in the beginning of his official career with the Seaboard, spared no efforts to defeat his every wish by opposing his further extension of power or management, believing that should the Seaboard Air Line get control of the North Carolina railroad it would be one of the most grasping monopolies against the best interests of our State. Without competing forces, the Seaboard Air Line would have the business men at their mercy, and it can be readily seen that the extra annual stipulation would be made up in excessive freight rates. Every movement of Mr. St. John's Air Line has been apparently against the best interests of our State (Southern Pines excepted). Col. Andrews is a life-long resident, and has our interests at heart. These facts, coupled with other important considerations, told the tale, hence the lease stands.

SUBSOIL PLOWING

A Protection Against Drouth—A Large Yield of Corn.

(Correspondence of The Tribune.)

Before this reaches the people the land intended for corn will generally have been broken, and it will therefore be too late to subsoil for the present season.

But the subsoiling can be done in detail whilst cultivating the crops, as follows:

While the corn is small, or even before it comes up, throw the dirt from it with a turning plow. Then follow in the same furrow with a plow of proper construction, and if run several times in each furrow so much the better. Thus continue until all the ground between the rows is thoroughly broken. This plowing should be done as early in the season as circumstances will admit of. The clay should not be so turned as to be exposed to the sun late in the season. But it can be advantageously broken late in the season, if properly covered with other soil.

The acid phosphate and kainit are principally employed to push the peas. Consequently they can be used as late as the 15th of May (preferably sooner) by sowing the quantity, hereafter set forth, over a belt from four to six feet wide between the corn rows and plowing in. Care should be taken to let none fall into the corn buds. By pursuing this plan said fertilizers can be employed to the present season, but they will act best when broadcast and plowed in according to instructions elsewhere given.

Subsoil plowing is usually done by a plow of suitable construction that follows in the furrow made by a turning plow. The better plan, however, is for the subsoil to be properly attached to the stock of the turning plow operating when thus constructed immediately behind said plow. This plan will save a hand, and has other important advantages.

If ground be thoroughly broken to a proper depth it will absorb and retain a sufficiency of rain water to virtually render it drouth proof; provided that a thorough system of cultivation be employed in connection therewith. Experiments with steam plowing in England have shown that ground can be advantageously broken to the depth of from three to four feet. Corn roots have been traced by Prof. Mapes to the depth of five feet. But sixteen inches may be regarded as a suitable depth for ordinary practical plowing.

A LARGE YIELD OF CORN.

Some years ago an agricultural committee of Buncombe county, N. C., with a view of seeing who could grow the most corn per acre, staked off an acre each for a number of contestants, N. W. Woodfin being one of them. The land selected was generally old field. Mr. Woodfin subsoiled his acre, crossed and recrossed until it was thoroughly broken to the depth of sixteen inches.

He then applied 500 two horse loads of muck, 50 loads of barn yard manure, and 140 pounds of guano; but as there was a small hill to pull up, the loads of muck were proportionately small. These fertilizers were then turned under lightly. He then laid off into drills three feet apart and dropped corn, one grain, seven inches apart. He then cultivated in the usual way all that came up, but did not replant the missing places. Where there was a missing stalk the adjacent stalks did not appear to be any better. In the fall he gathered off his acre 149 bushels and 2 quarts of corn.

There was a drouth that fired corn badly, cultivated in the usual way, but the above corn, though thick, kept green to the ground and flourished throughout the dry weather.

ANOTHER PLAN—PEAS AND CLOVER.

Manures produced on the farm are good, but the quantity is insufficient; there can not be enough produced. I, therefore, suggest the use of commercial fertilizers on a plan that will doubtless yield large profits, and while yielding said profits will also raise the land to a high state of fertility.

After the land has been prepared as above, 300 pounds of acid phosphate and 400 pounds of kainit should be broadcasted per acre, in lieu of the muck, etc., and plowed under shallow about three weeks before planting time. Double said quantities can be safely and profitably used.

In early spring the ground should be laid off into rows for corn eight feet apart, preferably in line with the sun at 2 o'clock. This may look wide, but our objective point is to improve the land and raise fair crops while so doing. A coultter, or other suitable plow, should be run several times in said furrows, thus preparing a loose bed for the corn. The corn should then be dropped one grain eight inches apart in the drill. The corn should be soaked forty-eight hours in tar water (southern pines, then taken out and permitted to sprout before planting, as a preventive against crows and bud worms.)

All perfect fertilizers contain, as a basis, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. As a general thing all plants except those belonging to the legume family, such as clover, cow peas, beans, vetches, etc., require nitrogen in the soil. The nitrogen is usually administered directly by nitrate of soda (Chile saltpetre), dried blood, cotton seed meal, and so on. Acid phosphate and kainit contain respectively the needed phosphoric acid and potash, but little or no nitrogen. Corn requires nitrogen in addition to phosphoric acid and potash.

Stable manure contains nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, but they are not well balanced. It pays to add about 100 pounds each of acid phosphate and kainit per acre in addition to a liberal supply of stable manure. A liberal quantity of stable manure should be strewn in the drill with the corn. The acid phosphate and kainit, as aforesaid, will remedy the defect in stable manure.

If more convenient, guano, or other nitrogenous manure, may be strewn in the drill in lieu of the stable manure, but this should not be repeated after the first season, as it is cheaper to grow than buy nitrogen.

Cultivate the corn thoroughly soon after each rain until in early roasting ear. From the 1st to the 10th of June throw two furrows together midway between the corn rows, open and drill the ordinary cow pea. If you wish to raise peas leave, when thinned, about twice as many vines as there are corn stalks. The Wonderful pea will doubtless make a much larger yield; they should be planted not later than May 24, and should have at least double the distance of the ordinary pea. I suggest that some experiments, from the ordinary distance up to eight feet apart in the drill, be tried with both kinds of peas. I am informed of some remarkable

yields from peas where they had great distances. If vines for fertilizing purposes be the object, they may be left thicker. When thinning, the vines should not be cut off, but pulled up; the stubs exert a bad effect on the plants left. Cultivate the peas thoroughly by plowing and hoeing until too large to work.

Seventy-five bushels of corn and from 30 to 50 bushels of peas can thus easily be grown per acre on land that will not now produce one-fifth that amount.

In the fall gather the corn and peas as soon as they are sufficiently dry. Cut the corn stalks and adopt necessary measures for turning them and the pea vines, laying the corn stalks in the furrows. Any peas that may be left on the vines will be better being almost as valuable a fertilizer as guano. At the proper time sow from one to two bushels of wheat per acre and harrow in.

CLOVER.

ground, say about April 1, sow eight After the frost has gone out of the pounds of red clover seed per acre and harrow in with an iron tooth harrow. Some advise cross harrowing. The harrowing will help the wheat. From 25 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre can thus easily be grown.

One writer advocates sowing clover seed the last half of February or the first week in March, that frost is less apt to injure early clover than drouths and late clover.

After the wheat has been cut, the clover will take the ground, and should be mown toward fall. Next spring mow again. The third crop, when fully ripe, should be turned, to be followed by corn and peas, as aforesaid.

After the first year, no stable manure, or other nitrogenous fertilizer, will be required. Clover and peas, either one or both, will draw from the air all the nitrogen that may be needed. While the clover, pea vines and corn stalks are undergoing changes, not necessary to state here, take place that largely increase the fertility of the soil. Hence an occasional small application of acid phosphate and kainit, say 300 pounds each per acre every third year, in connection with a proper rotation of clover and peas, will restore any land to a high state of fertility.

As the land grows richer the corn may be planted thicker in the drill, say six inches apart.

If too far south for clover, peas alone can be relied on. But I would advise all southern farmers not to abandon clover without a thorough trial. One party tried crimson clover and it failed. As a last resort he applied 800 pounds of kainit per acre and resowed. The clover then came, and remained "as thick as the hair on a dog's back." A heavy crop of pea vines turned under will exert a beneficial influence in causing clover to stick.

BRYAN TYSON.

DEATH DUE TO FALLING WIRES.

More Persons Killed by These Than by Railroad Accidents.

We have recently had an opportunity to examine a batch of newspaper clippings giving accounts of accidents due to the falling of electric wires, says the Railroad Gazette. These clippings cover the months from May to September, inclusive, but it is not to be supposed that we have found in them reports of all or nearly all the accidents of that character which have taken place. We have found enough, however, to show that the matter is a very serious one.

We find in the five months reports of 122 accidents due to falling trolley wires. In 11 of these accidents 12 persons were killed, in 28 of them 31 persons were injured and in 18 of them 24 horses were killed. During the same five months we find reports of 40 accidents due to falling electric light and telephone wires, showing that 9 persons were killed in 9 accidents, 27 were injured in 22 accidents and 7 horses were killed.

The nature of the accidents is very familiar; that is, a broken live wire falls into the street, and a passer-by steps on it or picks it up and gets a shock which is often fatal. We thus find, during this period, a total of 21 fatalities resulting from falling live wires of all kinds. At this rate of mortality, if it were kept up, 50 persons would be killed in the year. In 1895 there were 38 passengers killed in train accidents on all the steam railroads of the United States, so far as we have been able to ascertain. It appears, therefore, that more persons are killed by live-wire accidents than by train accidents, and the difference might be still greater if complete statistics of the former were obtained.

There have been widespread and persistent efforts made by the public in various ways for many years to minimize train accidents by legislation and by agitation in the press and by investigations on the part of railroad commissioners, but the serious mortality due to live-wire accidents does not appear to have attracted much attention from the public. There are simple and obvious means, which we suppose are not very expensive, for preventing accidents of this class; but until the public realizes the seriousness of the situation and the practicability of remedying it, probably little will be done. We suggest this subject as an interesting one for the daily newspapers.

Self-Deception is One Effect of Sin.

From the New York Witness.

He is a wise man who has sounded the depths of his own heart and learned to understand its deceitfulness. The man who thinks that he has by nature an honest heart has not even begun to know himself; for every man's heart is by nature disposed to deceive him with an unjust estimate of his own goodness, to make light of his faults and to excuse his failings.

And the mind is more or less under the influence of prejudices which have been either inherited or absorbed, and it is the duty of every man to take careful stock of his own prejudices in order to overcome them, or, at least to make allowance for them. If a man thinks that he has no prejudices, it only proves that his prejudices are so deeply rooted that he is incapable of recognizing them as such.

Monroe Journal.

A Strong Logician.

From Truth.

Mrs. Wellmet: "But why don't you argue with your lover about his drinking habits, Norah?"

Norah: "Arrah, mum, O' hater t' spoil his face before marriage."

THE TARIFF PROBLEM.

Fear That Present Large Imports Will Cripple Future Revenue.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee are now trying to devise some means to prevent further importation of foreign merchandise under the present rates of duty. The increased items in the new bill are so many and so great that it is feared the importers will bring in their supplies for a long time in advance of the new law going into effect, and that will cut off the revenue which is required and expected for the next fiscal year.

Reports from the New York custom house show that merchants having goods in bond are withdrawing them for fear the bill may be made retroactive. The receipts for customs in that city during the last few days have been larger than ever before. The usual average of collections at New York is about half a million dollars a day. The increase suddenly began last Friday, and the total receipts for March thus far have been \$12,127,600, which is larger by several millions than for a like period for many years. This big influx of customs money will wipe out the usual deficit for the month, and for the first time since the Wilson law was passed will show an excess of receipts over disbursements.

The largest withdrawals have been sugar, tobacco and wool, but there has been an enormous amount of general merchandise taken out, and it is known that New York importers are sending large cable orders to their agents and manufacturers in Europe for immediate shipment in anticipation of the early passage of the new tariff bill.

It is not possible for the new tariff to be effective before the 1st of June. Many think it will be the 1st of July before the Democratic senators will permit it to become a law, and the Republican endeavor now is to prohibit or reduce importations so far as possible until the new rates go into effect. Several schemes are proposed. One of them is to pass a bill providing that the duties on all goods imported on and after the 1st of April or the 1st of May shall be assessed at rates hereafter to be fixed by congress, and require importers to give bond that they will pay the duties when called upon to do so.

Any such measure as this, however, according to the judgment of some of the best legal minds in the House and Senate, would be unconstitutional. Another proposition is to suspend the bonded privilege, and require merchants to pay duty on goods as soon as they are landed, which would cause embarrassment and annoyance and would retard, although it would not prevent, importations.

Various other suggestions have been made. Those who are so anxious to accomplish this purpose underestimate the difficulties of passing such a bill through the Senate. There are several senators who would filibuster to prevent it, and would be able to delay its passage indefinitely.

Austria Opens Fire.

At last the coercion of Greece by a blockade of Crete has reached a point where the hand of Europe must be forced. A Greek transport laden with provisions and munitions of war intended for King George's "army of occupation" has been sunk by an Austrian gunboat near Candia. In consequence of complete details of the incident, it is impossible to predict the probable immediate effect. While the cable report declares that the Austrian commander opened fire on the transport because he himself had been fired upon from the shore by the insurgent Cretans, we prefer to believe that some further explanation will be forthcoming, for that at hand is scarcely satisfactory. It is more reasonable to suspect that the transport was sunk for attempting to run the blockade than as a punishment for an offense committed by another.

However, this may be, the incident can hardly fail to force the general issue as between Greece and the powers. It remains to be seen whether King George will hasten to declare war on Turkey and cross the border, whether Col. Vassos and his Greek force in the interior of Crete will be assailed and dislodged with a sacrifice of life, and whether the popular sentiment of western Europe will continue to rest which must at once involve the slaughter of Christians in order that the integrity of the Ottoman empire, with all the evils for which it is responsible, may be maintained—maintained not on the ground of justice, of which there is none, but in order that the political plans of the great powers may not be changed or overturned.

If it be true, as there is growing reason to suspect, that Russia, with her controlling influence at Constantinople as the guarantor of the Sultan's throne, is the head and front of every movement by the European concert—then western Europe will awaken ere long to discover that it has been used as a tool to further Cossack aggrandizement, and too late will realize that, in seeking to preserve the general peace it has laid the surest foundation for general war.

Trinity College.

The literary contest between the Hesperian and Columbian Societies will be held, this year, in Stokes' Hall, April 23. Garland Olander Green, of Beaumont, will deliver the oration for the Hesperians and Luther Montrose Carlton, of Durham, the oration for the Columbian.

The question for debate is: Resolved: That the clergy should take part in political affairs. The Columbian have the affirmative and the Hesperians the negative of the question. The Columbian speakers are John Felix Totten, of Kernersville, and Stephen Alexander Stewart, of Montreat. Opposed to them will be Sanders Dent, of Jefferson, and John McT. Flowers, of Taylorsville, for the Hesperians. Baseball is looking up and the boys will put a strong team in the field. W. F. Howland has returned from the sea shore, thus giving us an exceptionally strong battery. The following men compose the team at present: P. L. W. Crawford, C. W. F. Howland, S. W. H. Anderson, 1b. J. P. Bredevoe, 2b. Jack Johnston, captain, 3b. E. E. Daily, r. f. J. M. Flowers, c. f. W. W. Card, l. f. Z. P. Curtis, alternates: P. B. Curtis, s. s. R. M. Mann, 1 b. A. G. Bohannon, 3 b. J. H. Highsmith.

The following games are already arranged for: April 6, Baltimore Orioles; April 17 and 19, Guilford College; April 21 and 23, Wake Forest; May 3, Franklin. Va. These games will all be played on the Trinity grounds. A number of other games will be announced as soon as the dates are definitely arranged.

THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK,	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND,	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS,	8,708.47
DEPOSITS,	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. H. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, \$225,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers: Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President, F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. H. Belvin, Chas. M. Busbee, J. A. Briggs, Thos. H. Crowder, J. B. Batchelor, Chas. E. Johnson, Julius Lewis, F. O. Moring, W. R. Tucker.

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FLOODS ARE RISING

The Father of Waters is Swelled by Continuous Rains.

FLOOD RISING HIGHER AND HIGHER

MEN AND BEASTS DROWNED IN THE DELUGE.

Many Thousands Rendered Homeless and the Inhabitants of Vast Areas Suffering for Food—Distress Without Parallel.

Memphis, Tenn., March 19.—A further half-inch rise in the Mississippi means the devastation of property, and probably a loss of life unequalled in the history of this section. The rise is threatened because rain is still falling. Seventeen persons are reported drowned fifty miles below Caruthersville, Mo. A stretch of country over one hundred miles long, from a point twenty miles north of Memphis, to a point fifty miles south of the Tennessee metropolis, is submerged in places to the depth of ten feet. Reports from tributary streams show rains and rapidly rising rivers, floods from which will soon be emptied into the Mississippi, adding to the danger already existing. The levees are patrolled by armed and desperate men, provided with sand-bags to strengthen weak places or to close threatened breaches, and rifles to shoot down any intruder who would venture to cut the embankment and allow the waters on its plantation to find vent into the lands of his neighbor. The floods now partake of the nature of a deluge. As far as the eye can see, nothing but water meets the gaze. Six hundred people were rescued yesterday on the Arkansas side of the river and taken to Memphis, but there are great districts so situated that relief boats cannot reach the stricken ones.

On Island Thirty-nine, one hundred sufferers and considerable live stock were rescued by the steamer Itasca. Neither man nor beast had tasted food for over twenty-four hours. Human beings and helpless brutes are huddled together awaiting assistance all along the Iron Mountain and Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf tracks. Five hundred people were forced to flee from the floods in Dyer and Obion counties, Tenn.

Gavin, Ark., March 19.—For many miles the country is flooded, and the water is up to the Iron Mountain tracks. Hundreds of section-hands are striving to keep it back with dirt bags. At every station the negroes are gathering, waiting to be taken away. Many are on the trains and are carried without pay. The list of fatalities is said to be long and probably never will be known. William Cartwright and William Cox, working on Judge Hodge's farm at Rosebud Island, lost their lives Thursday by the upsetting of a "dug-out." Judge Cartwright was drowned at Gavin Thursday night from the same cause. Amanda Chipman, colored, just arrived from below, reports the death of six persons she could not name. Charles Burley, also was drowned near Gavin. He could not manage a dug-out.

A mountain of household goods is piled up at every railroad station. Whites and negroes beg for help from every train crew. Houses along the road are submerged to roofs, and cattle standing in the fields with only their head above water. Many corpses of hogs and cows are washed up by the water.

Helena, Ark., March 19.—The river at noon was within two inches of the highest water on record. The sun shone to-day after one of the most prolonged and heavy downpours of rain for many years, and conditions are more hopeful. The Observer urges people to higher ground. The levees in front and north of the city are having the attention of the officers of the city, and the levee boards and are being raised and strengthened. Heavy rains yesterday and last night have partly inundated a portion of the northern suburbs of the city, but the water is now fast receding. The levees at Modoc are still holding, and with the recent recruits to the already large army of levee workers, there is a bright chance of maintaining the statu quo. The levees on the Mississippi side appear to be in good shape.

Cairo, Ill., March 19.—The river here rose four-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours, and the prospect is that it will go to high-water mark, which is 42. The citizens have organized to be prepared to meet any emergency, and with the levees around the city thoroughly.

A large area of wheat land has been flooded in the neighborhood of Commercial Point in this city. Until the result of the heavy rains are known, predictions as to the extent of the loss are impossible.

Point Point is entirely under water, and the Cotton Belt and the Iron Mountain cannot enter Cairo. The steamer Mary Norton arrived from the lower river this morning, reporting the levee intact from Osceola up, but momentarily fearing a break. The Norton rescued a large number of people and live stock.

Nashville, Tenn., March 19.—The Cumberland river is rising. Rain fell all day yesterday, last night, and continued to come down incessantly to-day. There is prospect of the greatest flood on record. The highest recorded water in the Cumberland river was in 1887, when it registered 55 feet, nine feet higher than at present. The outlook now is that this mark will be exceeded. Much damage has already resulted from the overflowed low land, and more will follow when the flood increases. Large sections of east Nashville have been under water for several days. The river is already climbing the business houses on Front street. Boats are now anchored to the sidewalks and the prospect is that the first floors of buildings will be submerged. Dis-

patches from the Southern counties of Tennessee, and from Northern Alabama report 36 hours of rainfall and terrible floods in the region. Great damage has been done to bridges and fences. Trains have stopped running on the Nashville, Florence and Sheffield railroad.

FIGHTING IN CUBA.

As Usual the Spaniards Had the Best of It Every Time.

Havana, March 19.—Advices have been received here that on the night of March 14th, the Rebels made an attack upon the town of Jiguani, in the Santiago de Cuba province, using two cannons of small calibre, which they directed against the fort, inflicting considerable damage. The insurgents were finally repulsed by the garrison and retired, leaving eleven dead on the field and carrying a number of dead and many wounded men with them. The losses of the enemy included six of their leaders among the killed. The loss of the garrison was an officer, volunteers wounded and four soldiers killed and eighteen wounded.

General Rey, with his column, left Veguitas on March 15th, taking the direction of Jiguani. He was constantly fired upon by bands of rebels along the road, and at Sabana Jucabanita the enemy were found in large force, occupying strong positions. The troops made an attack upon the rebel positions by front and flank, striking them simultaneously in three columns, and dislodged the enemy after a short fight. The losses of the troops were five privates killed and a Major, two Captains and thirty-five privates wounded.

Continuing his march, General Rey found a force of the enemy entrenched at Cantillo. The rebels tried to prevent the advance of the troops, but the latter, divided into four columns, forced a passage after a short resistance on the part of the enemy. The latter did very little firing, but the troops nevertheless lost one man killed, and the chaplain of the column and six private wounded.

Col. Borbon, with his command, while marching on the road to Mayo Jiguani, near the Central Trocha, found the rebels entrenched in such a position as to bar his passage. These troops attacked the entrenchments, and after a spirited combat, captured the positions and completely dispersed the enemy, who left seven men dead in the entrenchments. The troops had two men killed and eighteen wounded.

Fatal Result of a Quarrel.

Special to The Tribune.

Winnington, N. C., March 19.—Sam Register and Ned Sharpless, both colored, quarrelled Wednesday at Castle Hayne. Sharpless shot Register with a shotgun. This morning Register died. Sharpless surrendered and is now in jail. The evidence at the coroner's jury indicates a case of murder.

Two Boys Drowned.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 19.—A small skiff carrying three boys was capsized in the Tennessee River opposite this city today and two of the boys were drowned. They were John Davis, aged 16, and James Edwards, aged 15. The river is very high and the current dangerous.

No Longer Mayor and Governor.

Lansing, Mich., March 19.—The Supreme Court of Michigan decided today that the office of Mayor of Detroit became vacant when Hazen S. Pingree took the oath of office as Governor of Michigan on January 1. A new election must be held to elect a new Mayor of Detroit.

Death in a Cyclone.

Utica, Miss., March 19.—A cyclone passed this place this morning with a southeasterly course, blowing down several cabins and timber and fences, killing J. O. Hill, a farmer, and injuring his wife. A country school house was lifted from its foundation and turned around.

Ex-Governor McKenney Sick.

Richmond, Va., March 19.—Ex-Governor P. W. McKenney is seriously ill at his home in Farmville, his trouble being induration of the right lung, brought on by a previous attack of pneumonia.

Weather Bulletin.

Washington, D. C., March 19.—8 p. m.—For Virginia: Showers in the morning, probably followed by fair weather; winds shifting to southerly. For North and South Carolina: Local showers in the early morning, followed by fair weather; westerly winds.

DR. TAYLOR ON MESMERISM.

The Subject Scientifically Considered by an Able Speaker.

Wake Forest, N. C., March 19.—On Thursday night, the 18th inst., Dr. Taylor delivered a very scholarly lecture on mesmerism before the Scientific Society. This lecture followed, very appropriately, the practical and indisputable demonstrations given by Prof. Beverly of this power which is gradually making itself felt in the metaphysical and scientific realms.

Dr. Taylor gave a highly interesting exposition of the development of the mesmeric phenomena and mentioned in connection with his conclusions, experiments which had been tried by those who had made researches in their verification. He told how the power had to overcome the declarations of the superstitious that it was born of the devil; how it had successfully done this and had gradually pushed itself into the acceptance of the scientific scholars of all countries.

The one and only essential feature in bringing one into the hypnotic state, according to authorities depended on by Dr. Taylor, lay in concentration of attention and an expectancy of a certain result. When this is secured, one's mind is essentially under the hypnotist's control. All motions of the hands and pressures with the hands on the temples and eyes were useless in securing a hypnotic influence over a subject, but useful in gaining complete control over his attention.

A movement is on foot to secure an intercollegiate debate with Davidson College to be held in Raleigh the last of April. The plan is that three speakers be chosen from each college to debate some up-to-date question, in conformity to the regulations prescribed in similar contests in Northern universities and colleges.

Senator Charles Utley has re-entered college.

New Shoe Store!

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NEW SPRING SHOES.

Oxford Ties and Slippers. New styles, new lasts, new shapes, in Calif, Russia Calf, Titan Calf, Cordovan, Kangaroo, Colt Skin, Vici Kid, Patent Tan, Krome Kid, Etc., in blacks, chocolates, ox blood, brown, etc. Come and see the new styles.

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Possibilities in Cotton.

The February number of the "Southern States" magazine, published at Baltimore, contains two conspicuously able and noteworthy articles from the authoritative pen of Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., assistant secretary of agriculture. They deal with practical questions, the utilization of cottonseed and the prospects and possibilities of the crop for the next twenty-five years.

The extent to which the seed might be used is manifest in the statement, based upon scientific calculations, that, properly handled, the seed of the crop of 1896 ought to yield in round numbers \$100,000,000, instead of \$50,000,000, which may be expected. At present the seed are used as feed, fertilizer and fuel, in addition to oil producers, and a secondary product of feed and fuel is a fertilizer. There may not be at present a sufficient number of mills and of cattle to turn all the seed into cash, but there should be an impetus to greater efforts in that direction in a consideration of the potential value of the cottonseed crop. This is reckoned at \$94,239,392 after deducting 10 per cent for loss and seedling. The total is derived from \$41,750,000 in oil, \$3,100,000 in lint, \$36,056,765 in hulls and meal made into live weight of cattle, and \$13,332,627 in manure value of hulls.

An increase of \$40,000,000 and more in the total value of the cotton crop without increasing the size of that crop is a possibility worth considering by the farmer.

Its importance during the next twenty-five years will become greater and greater as the demand for cotton naturally expands. This will amount to 20,000,000 bales by 1920, Dr. Dabney reckons. And he shows that the south ought to be able to produce it if the force of laborers is developed proportionately. Of the 550,000 square miles in the cotton regions, but 50 per cent is in farms, but 20 per cent is improved, and only 5 per cent in cotton. There is room, therefore, for expansions to meet the demand without trenching upon the land that ought to make each planter practically independent of his cotton for a living, and without reference to the economy arising from a steady advance in the improvements in methods of cultivation. In the last 100 years the total production of cotton was worth \$15,000,000,000, exceeded only by that of corn. Its value in the next century will reach figures that hardly may be realized.

These two articles are comprehensive in treatment, and form a storehouse of information of practical value to the southern agriculturist and the student of southern conditions. The facts are startling, the suggestions novel, and their publication will attract wide attention.

Supplementary to Dr. Dabney's articles, and appealing with the logic of accurate figures to the western farmers casting about for a competency, is "Wheat-Growing." In it are compared the costs of raising an acre of wheat and one of cotton, and the results of the sales of the products in 1894, a minimum year for both wheat and cotton. The conclusion derived from official reports of the department of agriculture are most suggestive. The average loss per acre on wheat was \$5.53, and in Kansas, where it was grown cheaper than any other place in the country, \$2.88. On the other hand, the average profit per acre in cotton in the worst years we have had was \$2.48, and in 1895 it was \$5.23. This particular advantage, when considered in connection with the cheaper land, the cheaper labor and the more genial climate, ought to leave no doubt in the westerner's mind about the place where his profit lies.

The Requisite Speed.

From the Yonkers Statesman.

"Yeast: 'I notice by the report in the paper that the prize fighter did up his adversary in about fifteen minutes.' Crimmonbeak: 'He must write short-hand.'"

Unfortunate Tommy.

Jimmy—I heard Tommy Jones was ill nearly all the holidays. Johnny—Yes; and what's worse, he got well just in time to go to school.—Boston Traveller.

The Whole Matter.

This paragraph is going the rounds: "If the present ninety-nine year lease stands, the state is to get only \$46,800 profit annually. If it is annulled, the state is to receive \$130,800 as an annual profit. It is best for the taxpayers to be relieved annually of that sum or to give that amount as a present to the Southern railway? That is the great question in the whole matter."

We deny it. It is not the great question in the whole matter. It is false. It is not the question at all. It may be the only question with those people who are working it only for campaign purposes, or other interesting motives. But to the people who look at the question in the light of the state's honor and in the light of citizens who do not stoop to trickery, it is not the question at all.

To such latter here is the question: Was the board of directors who made the lease of the North Carolina railroad to the Southern duly and authoritatively invested by the state with the power to do so? In other words, was the action legal or illegal? This question it was the province of the courts to decide, and it was the duty of the state to stand by their decision. The legislature had nothing to do with the matter. The Seaboard Air Line is said to have offered more for the lease of the road than the Southern pays. Suppose the lease were broken by the legislature without the courts declaring it to have been made illegally, and this offer accepted, will not the Seaboard require the state to give bond that it would not break its contract in case a better offer were made? In other words, if the legislature can break a contract at will, what will the contract of the state be worth?

Making a Good Beginning.

From Truth. "When we are married you will give me everything I ask?" "Everything, sweetheart, everything." And then he walked home to save car fare.

Precedence.

From Puck. Teacher: "Now, Thomas, why do we all love George Washington?" Pupil: "Cause school lets out on his birthday, and he was the Father of his Country."

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price order and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

GREENFRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES,

Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS

FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

STRAW MATTING WEEK:

Monday, March 15th, to Saturday, March 20th.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Your choice in Straw Mattings should be made this week from our grand aggregate of new ideas. The patterns are not only new, but exceedingly artistic and handsome—the best, in fact, that could be selected from the importer's offerings for the season. The largest and grandest display of Straw Mattings ever exhibited in Raleigh. The prices are very moderate, and we make and lay them free.

CHINA.

JAPAN.

PHENIX.—A jointless China Matting, extra heavy, reversible, both sides smooth, colors fast. The best China Matting for wear. This season's price, per yard.....35c.

CLOVER.—A good contract jointless China Matting, very heavy and smooth, lays well on the floor, and wears to perfection. This season's price, per yard, 25c.

H. M.—A contract fancy China, that experience has proven will wear well. This season's price, per yard.....18c.

XX.—A fancy China Matting, good and heavy, will go with this season's price, per yard.....15c.

Five hundred rolls, and hundreds and hundreds of patterns to select from—by far the greatest showing of Straw Mattings ever exhibited here. Our description of the few lines named will give you a faint idea only of the grand showing we make. You should buy now while the assortments are complete. The choice ones are sure to go first.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Coal B.W. BAKER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

Best Wood and Coal in the Market.

Lowest prices.

Prompt delivery.

Telephone 140.

Wood

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per

quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a

lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply

you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

GROGER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on

premises.

The Greater Berwangers.

SPRING CLAIMS YOUR THOUGHTS AND OURS NOW.

All our improvements are not entirely completed, but they are too far along to interfere with your convenience. You will find us ready to talk spring fashions and show spring styles.

We never approached a new season so confidently. We have bettered Raleigh's best store, widened its service, raised its value-standard, lowered its price-scale. But it's Berwanger's still. The same old reliable servant of the people. Success hasn't turned our heads. Only prodded us on—kept us striving to improve. No store ever had greater encouragement; no community ever had a more complete and perfect store. There's got to be a leader, you know—a pusher ahead. Plenty of followers in our footsteps, but the strides are too long. They can't catch up. The pace is too rapid.

The betterment is in reality—not in prophecy. You can see the spring suits. They are the first in want. We can show you the latest patterns of the fashion centry—\$7.50 to \$25. Styles by the hundreds. Model suits. Largest Variety is one of the things you are sure of here; Best Value is another; Lowest Price is another. That is about all there is to satisfaction, and the satisfaction is guaranteed.

Spring Hats, Spring Suits, Spring Furnishings.

S. & D. BERWANGER,

One-Price Clothiers.

THEY DECIDED TO SELL A VALUABLE MINE FOR A SONG.

A Present Day California Story Which Reads Like a Romance.

Four gentlemen of Fresno county, says the San Francisco Chronicle, have scarcely recovered from the shock of nearly selling a rich mining property in Mariposa for a mere song. They were not experienced delvers for gold, and they had become so tired of sinking through waste rock, as they thought, at heavy expense, that they were on the eve of selling out for a few thousand dollars when by accident they ascertained that they were the owners of a deposit which promises to vie in richness with that of the famous Rawhide, of Tuolumne county.

It happened, as Mark Waiser, formerly assistant district attorney of Fresno, relates the Aladdin-like story, that, last spring, legal business took him to the vicinity of Coulterville. There he fell in with an original character, in whom he became interested. There was much to arouse curiosity in Michael Dugan, for the old Mariposa miner was as strange a character as one encounters in a lifetime. Among other peculiarities, although a resident of California for thirty years, the old man had never ridden in a car but once in his life, and, what was still more strange, had never cast his eyes on a telephone or a telegraph line. Like many of his class, he was full of stories of rich mines which had not been worked for years.

Waiser listened with especial attention to Dugan's statement regarding the Bunnell mine, thirty-four miles northeast of Coulterville, which he had jumped years before. Waiser had the property examined, and, as it was offered for a small price, took the risk of the venture, bought it and associated in the ownership Dr. E. C. Dunn, W. C. Colson and M. H. Azhdarian.

In examining the title, the history of the mine, which was opened in 1854, developed some strange facts. Among its owners was S. F. McNear, who was in possession eighteen years ago. He sank several shafts, did some drifting and worked the ore through an old wooden stamp mill. One day McNear emerged from the shaft, having in his hand a piece of ore which Waiser's informant stated to be eighteen inches long, two thick, and studded with gold. It was such a sight as one seldom sees. McNear at once began computations in regard to purchasing machinery. Before reaching a conclusion, however, he again went below in the shaft, and, returning to the surface, discharged all of the miners, gave away the mill, tools and supplies and damaged the entrance to the shafts so that they could not be entered. Two days later McNear went to Mexico, where he was killed.

His strange actions were never explained, but the theory is that, discovering the valuable character of the property, he designed to "freeze out" his presumed associates and keep the mine for himself.

From that time until after Waiser's purchase of Dugan's claim the Bunnell mine has no history. It lay idle and abandoned. May last, however, the new owners began operations by sinking a new vertical shaft. At the depth of forty-five feet they came upon a peculiar formation, which, in their inexperienced, they believed to be waste rock, or "horse," as it is termed by miners. For three months they made their way slowly and at heavy expense through the hard formation, not knowing that they had riches within their grasp, and, in their ignorance, impatiently awaiting a rich strike. Others, however, were better informed than the owners of the true conditions, and a few weeks ago an Englishman, claiming to be the representative of an English syndicate, made overtures to buy the mine.

So discouraged had become the owners that they met, and had fixed upon \$15,000 as the price to be asked when a fortuitous circumstance arose which entirely changed the face of affairs. As the four partners sat together, Waiser shaking up samples of the ore and all deploring its apparent worthlessness, he proposed as a last resource that it should be assayed.

Then came the denouement. Samples of the ore from the 75, 85 and 100-foot depths were given to A. S. Cagwin, of Fresno, for assay.

"This was the result," said Mr. Waiser, as he handed over the assay reports. They showed that the "waste rock" was reeking with gold, growing richer and richer in almost incredible degree as the depth increased. At 75 feet its value was placed at \$12 a ton, at 85 feet \$320 and at 100 feet at \$594 a ton.

That was last month. Since then Harry Blaisdell, Jr., an experienced miner, has been made superintendent of the mine. He reports that an old dump of ore of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons, that has lain neglected for eighteen years at the disposition of any one, runs from \$8 to \$15 of free gold, besides sulphurites, and that the property is one of the richest in California.

Mr. Waiser has come to San Francisco to ascertain whether it would be better to send the cobalt arsenical slates to the Selby works for smelting or to purchase reduction machinery and erect it on the property.

Foreign Notes.

For 3,200 vacancies of all kinds on the staff of the London and Northwestern Railway last year, there were 55,000 applicants.

Shakespeare's birthplace is now in possession of a golf club. Buluwayo has had one some time, so has Bagdad, has Singapore. Shakespeare never mentioned golf.

The Nurnberg industrial exhibitors report that they made 9,117 sales, amounting in value to 1,881,769 marks, and that they received 8,828 orders, bringing in 1,500,017 marks.

Holland, the home of Hugo Grotius, has undertaken to codify the international private law, a permanent commission having been appointed for that purpose by the Queen Regent.

A queer Japanese idea is that of the officers who served in the war with China, in petitioning the Government to erect a monument to the memory of the horses that fell in the war.

Queen Victoria in the sixty years of her reign has had to do with seventeen Presidents of the United States. Martin Van Buren had been in office three months when she succeeded to the throne.

Sir John Millar's "Yeoman of the Guard" has been presented to the National gallery by his half-sister. Sargent's portrait of Coventry Patmore has also been given to the nation by the poet's widow for the National Portrait Gallery.

An extension of the Pope's territory has been made by the purchase from Prince Borgese of a very large tract of land adjoining the Vatican gardens.

The Italian Government has agreed that the right of extra-territoriality enjoyed by the Vatican shall apply to the new acquisition.

George Peabody's donation of \$2,500,000 for London workmen's houses has increased to \$6,000,000 in the twenty-four years since his death. Last year the trustees of the fund provided 11,367 rooms, besides bath rooms, lavatories, and laundries; 15,854 persons occupied them. The death rate of infants in the building is 4 per cent, below the average for London.

Among the late Leon Say's papers were found five decrees dated on the same day, signed by President Grevy and countersigned by all the proper officials, appointing him to all the grades of the Legion of Honor, including the Grand Cross. Grevy went out of office without making the appointments public in the Journal Officiel, and Leon Say never mentioned the matter to any one and never wore any of the decorations.

Notes From Salisbury.

Salisbury, N. C., March 19.—Our city fathers have unanimously decided that Salisbury must have electric lights, provided that the necessary funds could be legally borrowed. A proposition made by Mr. Evans to furnish the city fifty (50) arc lights at a cost of ninety (\$90) dollars per light has been accepted. The action of the commissioners in this matter meets with the approval of a greater part of our citizens.

An elegant city hall has just been completed at a cost of over four thousand (\$4,000) dollars.

Quite a lively time is expected at the municipal election. A number of candidates are in the field whose friends are pushing them for the different places. Mr. T. C. Linn is in the lead for mayor, Messrs. G. H. Shaver, R. H. Price and C. W. Pool have announced themselves for city marshal and tax collector. It will be a fight with them to the finish. It is quite likely that an opposition ticket will be put up. No mention has yet been made as to who will lead this ticket. The contest will be closer than in former years, for the new election laws now apply.

Hon. Lee S. Overman has returned from a meeting of the ex-directors of the North Carolina Railroad company, at Charlotte, N. C. It was decided that each ex-director file a separate answer in the matter to be heard in the Federal court at Greensboro. The sentiment here is unanimous in favor of the Southern Railway company.

R. Lee Wright, Esq., returned last night from Dobson, where he represented J. L. Carper, of Winston, N. C., before Judge Green at chambers in an attachment proceeding. The matter has not yet been terminated.

The will of Tobias Kreller was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is valued anywhere from \$60,000 to \$90,000. Mr. A. H. Newsom is residuary legatee. Mr. H. M. Woolson, register of deeds, and L. H. Clement were given \$500 each for past favors and friendship. Mr. L. H. Clement was named administrator in the will. It is a question whether or not he will be required to give bond. Mrs. Boyden Trexler, one of Mr. Kestle's daughters, was only given \$1,000 in trust. She has employed counsel to set the will aside, alleging undue influence on the part of other heirs.

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported. Mrs. D. M. Miller and son are very sick with this disease. The doctors think that a great many cases will develop on account of the excessive rains for the past months.

MUSCULAR "HOOSIER" WIVES.

Enforced Their Objections to Their Husband's Poker Games.

For a month or so past, the good wives of Riley, Ind., and vicinity, have noticed that their husbands were spending an unusual number of evenings away from home. Quiet investigation revealed that the men on such occasions were employed in playing poker. This was a state of things not to be endured, and the women folks decided on reformatory measures. A Mrs. Baker volunteered to make the first move. The next night her husband stayed away from home and she suddenly called at the room, and, figuratively speaking, led her husband home by the ear. Next night Mrs. William Jones called at the room. She was denied admittance when she knocked at the door, but, having anticipated this, she had prepared for forcible entrance. She had with her a hatchet, and it was but a moment until she had the door off its hinges. The husband was there, and he meekly accompanied his wife home, says the Indianapolis "News."

A couple of evenings later, Mrs. Brown, in the same township, received her husband with menacing gestures when he came home late with some companions. The next day he was not seen, and the next he failed to appear at his work about the farm. Some of his friends, who were apprehensive that he had been severely dealt with, sent a delegation to the house, but they met the wife at the door and she sent them off with a warning to keep away from the house and from her husband. A few days later, the captured husband, still failing to appear, some of his friends came to the city to consult the Prosecuting Attorney about legal proceedings for his rescue. Nothing was done, however, and in a day or two, Brown was again at work on the farm. He hasn't been "out at nights" since, and the married men of the neighborhood have about concluded that the seductive game must be given the go-by for a time, at least.

A NEW WORD FOR CABBY.

It Stopped His Abundant Flow of Choice Billingsgate.

From the Weekly Telegraph. The newest cab story affords a delightfully refreshing way of dealing with the verbal brutalities of an irate cabby. It was a case where a young lady had hailed a cab, and after being driven nearly two miles in bad weather, tendered the cabman a shilling. We know how on such an occasion the cabman holds the shilling in the palm of his hand, and addresses to it observations of a character more pointed than polite.

The cabman in this story was luridly figurative and warm toned in his remarks. When the young lady was able to get in a word she sweetly remarked, "Cabman, I wish you would be more anaemic in your observations." The cabman was cowed by this unexpected retort. He held no idea what the word meant, but it was evidently something dreadful, and one expects to hear that one of the popular phrases of reproach on the rank will be to call a fellow cabby "a dashed anaemic."

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

First-Class Printing in all its Branches.

Book-Binding

IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON, Printers and Binders, RALEIGH, N. C.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache.

Get relief quick by using

Simpson's Liver Pills

for all stomach ills.

You will save money and your health, which is beyond price, by using the pills regularly.

Simpson's Pharmacy,

Pullen Building.

READ

The Tar-Heel Knight,

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

Published by

The Tribune Publishing Co.,

122 Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixteenth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:

WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 442.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, hereofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 313 of Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 313 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

THE ONLY REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South. It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make THE TRIBUNE a first-class Newspaper, occupying the entire field of Newspaperdom of North and South Carolina and Virginia.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is one of the most complete weeklies in the South, with condensed news of the very best character, short stories and home and farm news. In fact it is to be a 48-column newspaper as full of good things as an egg is of meat, and costs only one dollar per year. Send for sample copies.

Tell your friends about the Daily and Weekly Tribune, so that they may enjoy the good news with you. Send all letters to

THE TRIBUNE,
Raleigh, N. C.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO

FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION

Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

The Tribune Company

IN ITS

Job Department

Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE PRINTERS.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

For Raleigh and vicinity: Threatening weather and very warm, with rain to-night or early Saturday; clearing Saturday. Cooler Saturday night.

Forecast for North Carolina: Showers, followed by generally fair weather Saturday. Cooler Saturday evening.

Weather conditions: The barometer has fallen rapidly in the southern Missouri valley, where a severe storm has developed, with heavy rains in the central valley. The largest amounts reported during the past 24 hours are: Memphis, 1.86 inches; Knoxville, 1.42; Palestine, 1.14.

The weather continues cloudy and rainy over the entire country east of the Mississippi and in the Missouri valley. It is clear on the Rocky Mountain slope and in the southwest and over Florida. It has become very warm throughout the east.

C. F. Von HERRMANN,
Section Director.

PERSONALS.

Col. B. Cameron is in town.

Col. Cunningham left Roxboro yesterday.

Mr. W. W. Clark has returned to New Bern.

Mr. J. A. Thomas, of Louisburg, is in town.

Mr. J. E. Kantun, of Greensboro, is at the Park.

Mr. R. D. Hall, Esq., of Lemon Springs, is in the city.

Representative Hauser, of Lenoir, is in Raleigh.

Mrs. Charles Allen went to Oxford to spend a few days.

Sergeant-at-arms House left for his home yesterday.

Judge W. R. Allen, of Wayne county, spent last night in the city.

Messrs. L. E. Green and R. L. Vernon, of Charlotte, are at the Park.

Representative Hancock and Major Seymour Hancock went to Newbern yesterday.

Mr. Jones Fuller, of the University, is in the city. He will remain here until Monday.

Miss Mollie Watkins, of Winston, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. L. A. Duke, on Halifax street.

Mrs. Charles Buford and daughter, of Winston, are the guests of Mrs. T. R. Purnell, on Person street.

Mr. D. B. Parish is confined to his home, No. 109 Johnson street, with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Senator Person, of Wayne, who came up to attend the meeting of the directors of the State Prison, went home yesterday.

Editor J. H. Guess, of the bright and newsy Lemon Springs Hustler, has been in the city for the past two days on personal business.

Mr. E. L. Summerell, a strong Republican of Northampton county, is in the city. He and Mr. R. H. Day, of Weldon, paid The Tribune a visit last evening.

Mrs. J. H. Alford continues critically ill at her residence on Salisbury street. Her condition was unimproved last evening. If there was any change, she was a little weaker.

Mr. T. W. Bickett, of Louisburg, is in town. Mr. Bickett says that there is no question about the validity of the dispensary for Louisburg, and it will go into operation next July.

Hon. E. P. Hauser, of Lenoir, spent last night in the city. He has spent the past several days in Winston, the guest of his brother, Mr. S. A. Hauser. He will leave for his home at Kinston this morning.

Mr. A. J. Lillington left yesterday for Greensboro, where he will join Mrs. Lillington and accompany her to Baltimore. Her health is not at all good and she will go to Baltimore to undergo treatment in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Charles Brown, of Onslow county, left yesterday. He has accepted a position as overseer on the Caledonia Farm. Mr. Brown made many friends in Raleigh and throughout the State during his stay here while the Legislature was in session. He is an applicant for the position of engineer at the Insane Asylum here.

CITY PRIMARIES CALLED.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE HAS
NAMED THE DAY.

Ward Primaries Will be Held April 5th—City Convention April 8th—Plan Used Two Years Ago Adopted Again.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Raleigh township held a meeting last night. The chairman, Mr. J. N. Holding, presided, and Mr. G. E. Leach acted as Secretary. The members of this committee are as follows:

First Ward—L. S. Ellerson, C. A. Ridle and C. F. Lunsden.

Second Ward—A. A. Thompson, F. W. Habel and Graham Haywood.

Third Ward—Josephus Daniels, M. Rosenthal and J. M. Norwood.

Fourth Ward—J. N. Holding, W. N. Jones and G. E. Leach.

The ward primaries were called for Monday, April 5th. At each of these ward primaries three candidates will be nominated for Aldermen and three members of the township executive committee named. The same plan which was tried two years ago will be used this year in nominating a candidate for Mayor, city tax collector and city clerk. According to this plan each voter casts his ballot in the primary for his choice for Mayor, for tax collector and for city clerk; and for every fifteen or fraction over ten votes that a candidate receives for one of these positions, he appoints one delegate to the city nominating convention. It was decided last night to leave the naming of the chairman of the campaign committee to the candidates.

The ward primaries will meet at 8 o'clock Monday evening, April 5th, at the following places:

First Ward at Metropolitan Hall.

Second Ward at the court house.

Third Ward at the Academy of Music.

Fourth Ward at the Mayor's office.

The city convention will be held on Thursday, April 8th.

Local News.

A license was issued yesterday to Hawkins Jeffreys to wed Della Page.

The residence at No. 409 Salisbury street is being re-covered and otherwise improved.

Another practice of the Mystic Midgets will be held this afternoon. Don't forget to go if you are to take part.

About 250 lots have been sold on the old Watson place, in east Raleigh. Some lots yet remain, and these are being rapidly taken.

The mail due here at 11:26 this morning was seven hours late, but the Seaboard Air Line, with their usual promptness, made up an extra train and sent it out on schedule time.

Subscribers to the Telephone Exchange will please add to their list the following new names: 273—Cary Lumber Co.; 130 (C)—Pool, S. C. Shoe Store; 212 (D)—Wright, J. J., Grocer.

The huge oak trees in front of the annex being added to the Agricultural building have been taken up and the structure now shows off to a very much better advantage.

Miss Louise Goodson, of Durham, is to take part in the concert next Tuesday evening, March 23, for the benefit of Central M. E. Church. Let everybody go and hear her nightingale voice.

An Italian band, consisting of a harpist, a violinist and a flute blower, hailing from Goldsboro, spent last night in the city, and dispensed music alternately at the Park and Yarbrough hotels during the greater portion of the evening.

If you want to spend a pleasant evening, go to Metropolitan Hall next Tuesday evening, March 23, to help a good cause. You will be well entertained by the best musical talent in and out of the city. Don't fail to attend. Prices, 25 and 35 cents.

The farmers are beginning to complain because of the continued wet weather. They are getting behind with their crops. Several peach trees were seen in bloom yesterday, and if this weather continues it will not be long before all vegetation will assume this spring costume.

The North Carolina Druggist Association will meet in this city in May. The local druggist association, of which Mr. B. W. Hunter is president and Mr. Henry T. Hicks secretary and treasurer, is already making preparation for the meeting. Mr. Henry King is chairman of the reception committee. It is said that this convention will be largely attended from all parts of the State.

Six prisoners were added to the Wake county jail yesterday. Justice of the Peace Harry Roberts sent a white man named Emory to jail to spend one day for adultery. He was released last night. Chess Fuller and Della Gibson were placed in jail to await trial next week. Mayor Russ furnished three of the recruits to the jail in the persons of John Lee and two boys, Hicks and Brooks. However, Brooks proved to be an epileptic and upon the recommendation of a physician he was released.

Senator W. Lee Person said to a reporter of The Tribune yesterday: "It is stated on authority that Mr. Louis Somerville, one of the most prominent white Republicans in eastern North Carolina, is to be ignored for the present incumbent Rhem, who is Superintendent of the Northampton county farm. Mr. Summerell has been promised this position, but Mr. Rhem is now to be retained until September. Can the Republican party survive such treachery and base ingratitude?" added the Senator. "All the Republicans of Eastern Carolina are a unit for Mr. Summerell to have this place."

GENTRY'S DOG AND PONY SHOW

Is Heading Toward Raleigh—The Advance Agent in the City Today.

J. D. Newman, the advance agent of Gentry's famous Dog and Pony Show, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Yarbrough Hotel. He is here with a view to making a date for his show in this city. While he has not yet perfected his arrangements, it is very probable that the Gentry Show will exhibit here within the next few weeks.

They have discontinued the use of opera houses now and use a mammoth tent, which it is claimed will seat 15,000 people.

The Gentry aggregation of dogs and ponies comprises some of the best trained animals to be found anywhere in the country. Mr. Newman will doubtless perfect arrangements for his exhibit here during today.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

In the Midst of Their Busiest Season—Enormous Fertilizer Sales.

Commissioner Patterson and his assistants in the Department of Agriculture are in the midst of their busiest season. They are stamping and sending out hundreds of thousands of fertilizer tags to the manufacturers of the country to be used as stamps upon the bags of fertilizers sold in the State showing that it has been tested and registered with the Department.

Mr. Patterson says that, while the orders for tags are quite numerous and large, still indications are that the demand this year will not exceed that of last year, which was one of the largest on record in the State.

In 1896 the Department stamped and sent to the various fertilizer manufacturers about one million seven hundred thousand tags to be used upon fertilizers sold in North Carolina. Each tag issued represented 200 pounds of fertilizer.

The Late Mr. Burkhead.

The funeral over the remains of the late Mr. W. G. Burkhead will be held at the Edison Street Methodist Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Burkhead died at 12:30 yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. J. Hal Bobbitt, on Dawson street. He came to the city for treatment, but his condition did not improve, and for several days his relatives knew the end was near. Bright's disease was the cause of his death.

Mr. Burkhead was the son of Rev. Dr. L. S. Burkhead. He was born at Chapel Hill forty-one years ago, and educated at Trinity College. He studied law under Mr. R. H. Battle, and after obtaining his license went to Whiteville, Columbus county, to live. He has been prominent in politics, serving three times as Reading Clerk of the State Senate and once as Principal Clerk of that body.

Mr. Burkhead married Miss Dixie Gayle, the daughter of Capt. J. B. Gayle, who is so well remembered in Raleigh. Mr. Burkhead leaves a wife and five children.

GOOD NEWS FOR ASHEVILLE

THE AUTHORITY FOR A POLICE JUSTICE
HAS BEEN FOUND.

And Governor Russell Has Issued a Commission to Hon. E. D. Carter—Story of The Find.

The act authorizing Governor Russell to appoint a Police Justice for the city of Asheville has been found and a commission duly issued.

Hon. E. D. Carter is to perform the duties of that office until May, 1898, at which time his successor will be elected by a vote of the people.

The authority was not, however, found in the act to amend the charter of the city, but in a separate bill, entitled "An act to provide for a Police Justice for the city of Asheville." It was ratified March 5, four days prior to the ratification of the charter amendment act.

The provisions of the act are that the Governor shall appoint a police justice, who shall hold his office until his successor shall be elected by the people in May, 1898.

In regard to the errors in the act amending the city charter, the only defect is the omission of a clause by the Enrolling Clerk, as reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE. It affects only the city attorney, there being no provision for his election by the people.

It is very probable that his election will revert to the city aldermen, as was the custom prior to the passage of the new law.

It was late yesterday afternoon before the Governor's Private Secretary and several assistant secretaries stumbled upon the act. The defective and voluminous charter act having been carefully read in search of the authority, and without hope of success, a search was instituted for evidence even of the bare possibility of the existence of a supplemental act.

The search was not in vain, and Asheville will have her much desired Police Justice, and legislators have been cleared of what seemed to have been at least gross carelessness in the drafting or enrollment of the bill.

WILL BE A VALUABLE RELIC

MR. C. G. WHITING HAS THE FIRST DOL-
LAR CONTRIBUTED

For the Erection of Raleigh's New Presbyterian Church—Some Very Interesting Facts.

It will be of interest to many people to know that the first dollar contributed toward the erection of Raleigh's handsome Presbyterian church, now being erected, is stored away in the vault of Mr. C. G. Whiting, of Whiting Bros., and will be preserved as a highly prized relic of the first efforts looking to the erection of the very creditable church edifice.

The dollar is of silver and was coined in 1892, in September of which year Dr. Daniel, the present beloved pastor, preached his first sermon to the congregation.

The contribution was made by Mr. George C. Jordan. He was at the time a member of the church, but has since moved to Chase City, where he is now located.

An interesting coincidence in the church's history is that on September 15, 1892, Dr. Daniel preached his first sermon as pastor of the church, and two years later, on September 15, 1895, a motion was carried, in church conference, to erect a new church building.

Now, at the expiration of almost two more years, the work is under way and the foundation being laid.

A Tribune representative was told today that it would be September before the Sunday School could take possession of their new home.

ANOTHER HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

Mr. B. A. Capehart to Erect One on Wilmington Street—Other Improvements.

Preparations are being made by Mr. B. A. Capehart, of this city, for the erection of a very handsome and costly residence on the corner of Wilmington and North streets.

A force of hands is now engaged in the removal of the old dwelling from the corner to an adjacent lot further down Wilmington street; and it is expected that the contract for the new building will be awarded and work under way in a very few weeks.

Architect A. G. Bauer, of this city, is now perfecting the drawings for the plans and making the specifications.

Mr. Capehart also has under advisement the erection of several other dwellings on the same street, and it is very probable that he will erect these also during the coming summer and fall.

Death of Mrs. Pritchett.

A telegram was received here yesterday announcing the death of Mrs. M. C. Pritchett at Petersburg, Virginia. Mrs. Pritchett was a daughter of the late Governor Bragg. She was the youngest sister of Mrs. C. D. Heatt, of this city. The interment will take place at Petersburg.

Capt. and Mrs. Heatt left yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral.

Burch in Jail Again.

Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock Tom Burch was given a preliminary hearing before Mayor Russ. The trial only lasted a short while, and Mayor Russ sent him to jail in default of a \$500 bond to stand trial next week for burglary.

The people of Raleigh are familiar with the story of this deed. Nothing new developed. There is no question about Burch's identity since the bloody cap was proved to be his, and then Burch acknowledged the crime. Tom was surprised to find his brother Frank in jail.

The State Fair.

Col. John Nichols said yesterday that since the date for the state fair has been announced he has received many letters from parties, stating that they would make exhibits. The Cincinnati Buggy Company and the Chattanooga Carriage Works, both write that they will make exhibits.

Mr. George Vanderbilt says that he will have a finer exhibit than he had last year, and that he will certainly win the premium for the best display.

Yarboro Arrivals.

J. D. Carhart, H. M. Stevens, Alex. McGuinnis, New York; Geo. Stephens, Walter Brem, Charlotte; R. A. Knight, Chicago; Jas. W. Wilson, Morganton; Jas. M. Selgar, Baltimore; Jas. Corrigan, St. Louis; U. L. Spence, Carthage; Jas. S. Knowles, New York; S. A. Hodgins, S. H. Hodgins, Greensboro; Geo. L. Christian, Virginia; Jones Fuller, Chapel Hill; G. C. Scarlette, North Carolina; G. C. Atkinson, C. W. Leitz and wife, Atlanta; J. A. Thomas, Louisville; C. W. Rainey, Kittrell; C. H. Wilmuth, Charlotte; J. O. Newman, New York; W. O. Shannon, North Carolina; J. W. Dailey, Reidsville.

Mayor's Court.

John Lee, colored, was brought before Mayor Russ yesterday, charged with larceny. On January 30th he took a sack of flour from the store of William Hopson, on East Martin street. In default of a \$50 bond he was sent to jail.

Two colored boys, Brooks and Otto Hicks, were fined \$3.25 each for fighting. The fight occurred at Charity Rodes on the Bowery.

Cicero Watson, colored, was fined \$4.75 for disorderly conduct.

Karnival Kernals.

The Karnival is growing in interest. The blacksmith scene is a marvel of stage realism. The forge, with real fire, red hot horse shoes and lady blacksmiths keeping time to the charming anvil chorus. In another scene the apothecary girl mixes drugs—chemicals and acids which go off in a big red fire. There will be four groups of Grecian statuary and five comical scenes. Last general rehearsal this evening from 2 until 5 o'clock. No visitors. Escorts call at 5. Seats on sale at King's drug store.

Masonic.

There will be a special meeting of Hiram Lodge No. 40, A. F. and A. M., this (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother W. G. Burkhead, Worshipful Master of Lebanon Lodge No. 207. Members of William G. Hill Lodge cordially invited to attend, by order of S. W. WALKER, W. M.

Remember the grand concert at Metropolitan Hall Tuesday evening, March 23, for the benefit of Central M. E. Church. An excellent musical program has been arranged, and a rich treat is in store for all who attend. Prices, 35 and 25 cents.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

If you want Clothes, go to J. E. Physioc & Co's. Save \$10 to \$15.

A young man who is a stranger in town wishes board in a private family. Call or address M. B. C., Tribune office.

WANTED—A two-third. Apply to Tribune Office.

WANTED to sell a high grade Niagara bicycle; never been ridden. Liberal terms. Apply at this office.

Notice.

Know all men by these presents, that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Harris Brown and Isaac Seligson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St. This February 18, 1897.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

FRANK HERMANN,
ARTISTIC TAILOR,
No. 14 West Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.
Cutting, Making Suits to Order.
Suits from \$20 to \$40.

W. T. TAYLOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
401 Fayetteville Street.
Suits from \$18 to \$60.
Pants from \$4 to \$12.
All work first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a call.

J. E. PHYSIOC & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
121 Fayetteville St., above
Williams' Book Store,
RALEIGH, N. C.

W. A. TAYLOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 10 West Martin Street.
Suits from \$20 to \$40. Pants from \$4 to \$12. Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing done. Good Work or no Pay.

LOOK OUT FOR WEATHERS,

The Weathers that

KEEPS STALL
In the Market House. He's neither too cold nor too hot, but keeps as good meats as ever walked around on four legs.

Yes, Look out for Weathers

When you want meat.

JONES'
MILLINERY OPENING!
March 24th and 25th.

Everybody invited—plenty of room, big stock, beautiful styles, everything cheap, best high-grade, splendid line of love'y pattern hats, also baby caps.

EVERYTHING BRIGHT AND NEW!

All the new Ribbons, Ornaments and other Novelties. Three trimmers hard at work. Hats trimmed to order while you wait.

24th and 25th. Don't Forget.

W. E. JONES.

THE PARK HOTEL,
Raleigh, N. C.

Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.

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131 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Can be had the latest, freshest and most attractive goods in this line to be found anywhere, such as
NOTE AND LETTER PAPER,
All qualities, both Folded or in Box.

WRITING PADS,**PENS,**

From the finest point to broadest stub.

PENCILS,

All Grades and prices.

INK,

NUMEROUS BRANDS.

STATIONERY SUPPLIES, In Endless Variety.

Anything in our line to fit out the best appointed office or library. A call solicited.

RALEIGH STATIONERY COMPANY,

W. G. SEPAK, Manager.

HENRY T. HICKS,

SUCCESSOR TO HICKS & ROGERS.

PRESCRIPTION**DRUGGIST**

Garden and Flower Seeds, and Other Seasonable Cods.

The Yarboro House,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.
Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.